

United States Patent and Trademark Office

UNITED STATES DEPARTMENT OF COMMERCE United States Patent and Trademark Office Address: COMMISSIONER FOR PATENTS P.O. Box 1450 Alexandria, Virginia 22313-1450 www.uspto.gov

PPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/666,706	09/19/2003	Jerry Barnes	21982	2839
20551	7590 02/01/2005		EXAMINER	
THORPE NORTH & WESTERN, LLP.			MRUK, BRIAN P	
8180 SOUTH 700 EAST, SUITE 200 P.O. BOX 1219			ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
SANDY, UT	· 		1751	

DATE MAILED: 02/01/2005

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/666,706	BARNES, JERRY				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Brian P Mruk	1751				
The MAILING DATE of this communication app Period for Reply	ears on the cover sheet with the c	orrespondence address				
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY THE MAILING DATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION. - Extensions of time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If the period for reply specified above is less than thirty (30) days, a reply If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period was preply reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	of (a). In no event, however, may a reply be time within the statutory minimum of thirty (30) days ill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from cause the application to become ABANDONE	nely filed s will be considered timely. the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 20 Fe	bruary 2004.					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	action is non-final.					
3) Since this application is in condition for allowan	☐ Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	x parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	3 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ☐ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are pending in the application. 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdraw 5) ☐ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ☐ Claim(s) 1-19 is/are rejected. 7) ☐ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) ☐ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/or						
<u> </u>						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examiner 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) access		Evaminer				
Applicant may not request that any objection to the o						
Replacement drawing sheet(s) including the correction 11) The oath or declaration is objected to by the Expression 11.	on is required if the drawing(s) is obj	ected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents 2. Certified copies of the priority documents 3. Copies of the certified copies of the prior application from the International Bureau * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of	have been received. have been received in Application ity documents have been received (PCT Rule 17.2(a)).	on No ed in this National Stage				
Attachment(s)						
1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO-1449 or PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 12-29-03.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail Da 5) Notice of Informal P 6) Other:					

Application/Control Number: 10/666,706 Page 2

Art Unit: 1751

DETAILED ACTION

Claim Objections

1. Claims 2-19 are objected to because of the following informalities:

In instant claim 2, a comma should be inserted after "coconut-based surfactants", an "e" should be added to the end of "alkylbetain", and an "e" should be added to the end of "-aminoxid" for grammatical purposes. Appropriate correction is required.

Claims 3-19 are objected to for being dependent upon claim 2.

2. Claim 5 is objected to under 37 CFR 1.75(c), as being of improper dependent form for failing to further limit the subject matter of a previous claim. Applicant is required to cancel the claim(s), or amend the claim(s) to place the claim(s) in proper dependent form, or rewrite the claim(s) in independent form. The examiner notes that instant claim 5, which ultimately depends from claim 1, recites the identical concentration of surfactant (i.e. 0.01-3%) that is required by claim 1.

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

- 3. The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:
 - (a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

Application/Control Number: 10/666,706

Art Unit: 1751

4. Claims 1-19 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Cummings, U.S. Patent No. 5,750,482.

Cummings, U.S. Patent No. 5,750,482, discloses a glass cleaning composition comprising 1-5% by weight of a low boiling cosolvent, such as isopropyl alcohol (see col. 4, lines 22-29), 0.01-2% by weight of a surfactant, such as sodium dodecyl benzene sulfonate (see col. 5, lines 8-63), 0.01-2% by weight of an acid, such as citric acid, acetic acid, sulfamic acid, hydrochloric acid, phosphoric acid, and sulfuric acid (see col. 7, lines 5-15), a base, such as monoethanolamine, and 0.1-1% by weight of a builder and chelating agent, such as EDTA and sodium citrate (see col. 7, lines 30-49). Specifically, note Examples 1-10. Although Cummings generally discloses a glass cleaning composition containing 0.01-2% by weight of an inorganic acid, such as sulfamic acid, hydrochloric acid, phosphoric acid, and sulfuric acid, the reference does not require such glass cleaning compositions containing this component with sufficient specificity to constitute anticipation.

It would have been obvious to a person of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to have formulated a glass cleaning composition, as taught by Cummings, which contained 0.01-2% by weight of an inorganic acid, such as sulfamic acid, hydrochloric acid, phosphoric acid, and sulfuric acid, because such glass cleaning compositions fall within the scope of those taught by Cummings. Therefore, one of ordinary skill in the art would have had a reasonable expectation of success, because such a glass cleaning composition containing 0.01-2% by weight of an inorganic acid,

Application/Control Number: 10/666,706

Art Unit: 1751

such as sulfamic acid, hydrochloric acid, phosphoric acid, and sulfuric acid is expressly

suggested by the Cummings disclosure and therefore is an obvious formulation.

5. Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the

examiner should be directed to Brian Mruk whose telephone number is (571) 272-1321.

The examiner can normally be reached on Monday-Thursday from 7:00 AM to 5:30 PM.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's

supervisor, Yogendra Gupta, can be reached on (571) 272-1316. The fax phone

number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is (703)

872-9306.

BPM

Brian Mruk

January 25, 2005

Brian P. Mruk Brian P. Mruk

Page 4

Primary Examiner Tech Center 1700